

opc Bulletin

THE MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, NY • OCTOBER 1998

Meet Robert Kinloch Massie The Lionel Gelber Prize Winner

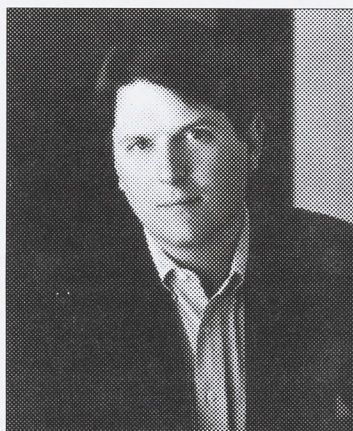
The OPC, the Canadian Consulate General and the Foreign Policy Association are joining forces to present a talk by this year's winner of the Lionel Gelber Prize. Robert Kinloch Massie won the contest with his first book "Loosing the Bonds: The United States and South Africa in the Apartheid Years." The Gelber Prize is a juried award presented annually to the best author of a work of non-fiction in the field of international relations. It seeks to widen the readership for important works pertaining to global issues and to generate enlightened discussion on foreign affairs.

Massie wrote a dramatic story on how South Africans and Americans became entangled in each other's struggle for justice and racial equality in the last half of this century. A remarkable cast of personalities emerges in this epic conflict: Martin Luther King, Jr., Stephen Biko, Jesse Jackson, Desmond Tutu, and F.W. DeKlerk. Massie interviewed hundreds of people on both continents and his narrative recreates the struggles and passions of those years, interweaving

personality, morality and money in international politics.

Nancy Gelber, President of the Gelber Foundation, said of the winning entry: "Massie examines the exciting thesis that great social change increasingly comes about not because of governments but often in spite of them. Events in the American civil rights movement, and then in South Africa, were propelled by a great tide of public sentiment, combined with the business world's sense of which road history was marching down. These beliefs—and not parliaments or congresses alone—are now what fuel the community of ideas."

The prize is named for Lionel Gelber,



Robert Kinloch Massie

an official of the Canadian government, a Rhodes Scholar and author of many books on foreign affairs. It was his hope that this prize would motivate writers around the world to share their experiences and insights with the reading public. Mr. Massie will do just that on Wednesday, October 28 at 6:00pm at The Kitano Hotel in New York

City. Following a reception, Mr. Massie will speak about the relationship of the U.S. and South Africa as developed in his award-winning book. In case the name has a familiar ring to it, Robert Kinloch Massie is the son of the award-winning historian Robert K. Massie who wrote "Nicholas and Alexandra."

Why They Are Dying To Tell The Story

"Only the dead

have seen the end of war."—Plato

This quote from the Greek philosopher is included in the diaries of Dan Eldon, a 22-year-old photographer killed by a Somalia mob in 1993.

It was a night to honor the men and women—474 in the past decade by one United Nations count—who have died providing the words and pictures of the wars and skirmishes of the world.

The centerpiece of the September 10 event at the Trusteeship Council Chamber of the remarkable film "Dying to Tell the

Story." The evening was a joint venture of the U.N., the OPC and the TBS Superstation.

The 700 invited guests were also to hear a heavyweight panel discuss the film and its central question: Why do journalists risk their lives to tell the most deadly stories of the world?

But big news is such an intrusive force that it even tramples other news events. The panel's scheduled moderator, OPC member and CBS News anchor Dan Rather, and panelists Bernard Shaw, CNN principal anchor, and OPC member David Kennerly, photojournalist for

(Continued on Page 8)

Inside...

President's Letter.....	2
Fay Gillis Wells.....	3
Aline Mosby.....	3
People.....	4
New Members.....	4
Roger Cohen.....	5
Press Freedom.....	9
Asia's Economy.....	9
New Books.....	12

A Letter from the President

Dear Members:

I don't plan to harangue you with many more letters in the *Bulletin*. But as the newly-elected president there are a few things I'd like to mention now.

As you no doubt realize, our three most recent presidents, Larry Smith, Bill Holstein, and John Corporon, have done wonderful work in helping to rebuild OPC membership as well as improving the club's financial underpinnings. Naturally, I want to further their efforts on both counts.

At the moment I am writing a personal letter to about 100 journalist friends who aren't members, but are eligible and might be persuaded to join. In the near future we will launch a more formal membership drive with the idea of not only adding to our ranks, but with the hope of bringing down the average age. At that time you will each be asked to try to recruit one new member. We are working on a brochure about club activities and perks that you will be able to use to help encourage your friends to sign up.

Ever since the OPC moved out of the National Women's Republican Club, we have flirted with the idea of finding another facility that we could share as a club house. Cost has always been the deterrent. But now that we are more solvent, we are once again exploring this possibility. To my mind, nothing would attract new members more than having our own place for meetings, programs, or just for socializing. We'll keep you



John Corporon and Roy Rowan

posted on this possibility. A lot will depend on finding another press organization that is interested in going into an existing club with us.

At last the OPC is joining the electronic age with our own website, though it will be about two months before you see us online. The website will supplement the *Bulletin* in keeping you up to date on club activities. It should also be a magnet for recruiting new members.

An updated OPC directory with all your addresses and phone numbers is also being prepared and should be in the mail to you before the end of the year.

1999 will be the OPC's 60th year and we plan to capitalize on our newly-arrived-at venerability at the annual awards dinner, scheduled for April 22 at the Grand Hyatt. A look-back at the OPC during those 60 years is going to be the theme of *Dateline*, which will be edited by board member Mike Serrill and produced with help from *Time* magazine. Advertising is already being solicited.

Our program committee has gotten the

Fall season off to a bang-up start with two big events. A preview of the TBS movie, *Dying to Tell the Story*, about young photojournalist Dan Eldon, who was killed covering Somalia, was shown to an audience of some 700 at the United Nations. The *New York Times'* new Berlin bureau chief and newly-elected OPC board member, Roger Cohen, gave a fascinating talk at the Freedom Forum about Bosnia, based on his just-published book, *Hearts Grown Brutal*. Several more newsworthy events are now being planned.

In addition to Roger Cohen, three journalist stars were elected to the Board of Governors last month: John Bussey, foreign editor of the *Wall Street Journal*; Hugh Mulligan, veteran AP correspondent; and Matt Winkler, editor-in-chief of Bloomberg News. We are counting on you guys to help stir things up.

Norm Schorr and his Freedom of the Press Committee continue to be very active—and I believe effective—in protesting attacks on journalists by a number of foreign governments. Just for the record, I consider the action taken by this committee to be one of the OPC's prime functions.

As is obvious from recent editions of the *Bulletin*, Al Kaff is doing a great job reporting on all your doings in his "People" column. So keep your letters to him coming. We here at headquarters like to hear from you, as do all of your fellow members.

Roy Rowan
With best regards, Roy Rowan

OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA • OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS 1998-1999

PRESIDENT

Roy Rowan
Author & Journalist

FIRST VICE PRES.

Larry Martz
Editor
World Press Review

SECOND VICE PRES.

Jane Ciabattari
Contributing Editor
Parade

THIRD VICE PRES.

Jacqueline Albert-Simon
US Bureau Chief
Politique Internationale

TREASURER

Andrew Nibley
Editor & Executive VP
Reuters NewMedia

SECRETARY

Linda Fasulo
UN Bureau
NBC News

ACTIVE BOARD MEMBERS

John Bussey
Foreign Editor
The Wall Street Journal

Janice Castro
Editor
Time Online

Roger Cohen
Berlin Bureau Chief
The New York Times

Robert Dowling
Managing Editor/
International
Business Week

Alexis Gelber
Managing Editor
Newsweek International

Felice Levin
Senior Writer
UJA-Federation

Hugh Mulligan
Special Correspondent
Associated Press

Norman Schorr
Principal
Schorr, Howard
and Megill

Karen Scott
News Director
WPIX

Robert Sullivan
Freelance Journalist

Seymour Topping
Administrator
Pulitzer Prize Board

Chris Wells
Senior Vice President/
International
The Freedom Forum

Matthew Winkler
Editor-in-Chief
Bloomberg News

ACTIVE ALTERNATES
Kerry Dolan
Associate Editor
Forbes Magazine

David Fondiller
Senior Editor
Merrill Lynch

Michael Serrill
Asst. Managing Editor/
International
Institutional Investor

ASSOCIATE BOARD MEMBERS

Elinor Griest
Senior Editor (retired)
Reader's Digest

John Polich
Professor
Fordham Graduate
School of Business

Chris Tofalli
Senior Vice President
Broadgate
Communications

ASSOCIATE ALTERNATE
Don Underwood
Writer & Editor

PAST PRESIDENTS-EX-OFFICIO

John Corporon
William Holstein
Herbert Kupferberg
Jack Raymond
Leonard Saffir
Larry Smith

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Sonya K. Fry

EDITOR

Lee Townsend
News Editor (retired)
CBS

OPC Bulletin

ISSN - 0738-7202
Copyright © 1998
Overseas Press Club of
America.

320 East 42 Street, Mezzanine, New York, NY 10017 USA • Phone: (212) 983-4655 • Fax: (212) 983-4692

OPC Founder Looks Back—Way Back

by Fay Gillis Wells

[Fay Gillis Wells, who turns 90 on Oct. 15, is one of two surviving journalists who founded the OPC in 1939.]

The article about couples living together while working for different organizations and also couples working for the same newspaper was great [July/August *Bulletin*]. I immediately went into a state of nostalgia and reminiscing for I was lucky to have had both experiences.

Generations ago, the end of 1930 to be exact, my sister Beth and I were lodged in our family's apartment in Moscow. Dad was down in the Caucasus Mountains building the first electrolytic zinc plant in the Soviet Union. Later, he built the second plant in Cheliabinsk in the Ural mountains.

There were only seven foreign correspondents stationed in Moscow in those exciting years of Stalin's first Five Year Plan, so any American who could parse a sentence was pressed into service. Beth, who had a master's degree in psychology and sociology, became assistant to the prestigious **Walter Duranty** of *The New York Times*. I had run away from college, but I knew how to fly, so I became the "aviation expert" for **Ralph Barnes** of the *New York Herald Tribune*. The Russians loved aviation. Even though there weren't enough engines for all the airplanes, they happily pulled gliders up hills and jumped out of parachutes, proudly wearing a No. 5 pin, letting the world know they had made five parachute jumps.

The Code was cut and dried. Absolutely no discussing any ongoing news with your competitors. That sure was a real dilemma for Beth and me—bosom buddies forever, no secrets between us. But our silence was rewarded with the privilege of escorting such VIPs as Sir Bernard Shaw and Lady Astor to the Bolshoi theatre, becoming devoted friends with Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne, sitting at the feet of e. e. cummings and helping Harpo Marx prove to the Russian customs officers that he was not going to start a restaurant with all that prop silverware he had in his luggage. A demonstration of his act in the railroad station, to the enjoyment of all, finally convinced the officials Harpo was legal.

My hardest secret to keep from my

sister was the telegram I received from Wiley Post in 1933 when he was planning his record-breaking solo flight around the world. Wiley asked me to handle his fuel, etc. in Novosibirsk, Siberia, and then fly with him to Kharbarovsk to help him there. True to the Code, I never told Beth. I just flew out of town on a Soviet mail plane (no commercial flights to Siberia in those days), loaded with maps, weather reports and letters to officials along the way.

Wiley was held up by bad weather, so I had an interesting three-week wait in Siberia. Then Wiley was in town for

exactly two hours. When the *Winnie Mae* was being refueled, Wiley broke the news that he couldn't take me with him. The Federation Aeronautic Internationale had ruled that two pilots in the plane would jeopardize his solo record. Then he told me that he had an exclusive contract to send in his story at every stop. I was the only person he could give it to and he asked me to promise to send it in to *The New York Times* before I filed mine. What else could I do? I already was scooped while I was busy with Wiley. It all ended happily. Wiley became the first person to fly around the

(Continued on Page 8)

Remembering Aline Mosby

(Adapted from The Moscow Correspondents by OPC member Whitman Bassow, William Morrow and Co., 1988.)

Aline worked in the UPI Moscow bureau from 1959 to 1961, while I was *Newsweek* bureau chief. A sprightly, high octane red-head, she covered Moscow from the woman's angle, in addition to the usual political fare. She wrote superb feature stories about every day life in Moscow. Considered something of an oddity by the Soviets, she wrote about cats and dogs, going to the hairdresser, fashion, food, shopping and housekeeping—about things that happened to her.

One personal experience she never wrote about began at the Praga Restaurant, where she met two "students" for lunch. Her drink was spiked with a KGB potion that left her shaken and dazed. She stumbled out of the restaurant into the arms of a waiting policeman and passed out. The next she knew, she was lying in her bed with the U.S. embassy doctor and Henry Shapiro, UPI Bureau Manager, standing over her.

That day, *Izvestia* published a long article describing how Aline had been arrested for drunken behavior and taken to a cooling off station where she spent the night. The newspaper, the official organ of the Soviet government, called her a typical American correspondent abusing the hospitality of the Soviet people. A photo showed her stretched out on a cot, her mouth open, staring at the ceiling.

The western correspondents would

have reported the frameup, if Shapiro—always cautious—had not phoned and urged each us not to file the story, arguing that Aline would suffer and the bureau might be closed. Although the correspondents were horrified by the incident and had grave reservations about Shapiro's request, they decided to go along. The world was none the wiser—temporarily. The KGB's dirty trick became known when *Izvestia* reached subscribers abroad, but by then the news was stale, of interest only to journalists and specialists on Soviet affairs.

Cool as ever, Aline remained in Moscow to complete her tour, churning out bright readable copy. The provocation in no way changed her attitude or colored her reporting on the Soviet Union.

When I asked her about this, she laughed, and replied like the UPI veteran she was.

"I'm a journalist and I write down the middle of the line. I try never to use loaded words or write on one side or the other. It's not my position to express opinion or to color anything. I merely report what's happening. That's what journalism is supposed to be."

To "merely report" was a concept the Soviets never understood.

After the Moscow assignment, Aline went on to Beijing, one of the few American women who covered both communist capitals. Her career with UPI spanned 50 years. She died in Escondido, CA on August 7. She was a great reporter and a great cook.

PEOPLE...with Al Kaff

AUSTIN, Texas: Billy G. Thompson, managing editor of *Pacific Stars & Stripes* in Tokyo in the early 1950s, fell and fractured a hip in July. While being treated in an Austin hospital, he was found to have a brain tumor and now is receiving radiation treatment.

DETROIT: Paul Vogle, a former UPI correspondent in Vietnam, Thailand and Hong Kong, now works part time in the wire service's Detroit bureau, filing a radio sports wire.

EAST HAMPTON, Long Island: Starting in September 1999, OPC member Sheila Cole Nilva will spend six months in Tanzania on a Rotary Ambassadorial Fellowship to work on a fictional collection of stories about the locale. She spent several months in East Africa during the Mau Mau uprising in the 1950s as a writing representative of East African



Sheila Cole Nilva

Railways and returned four times on writing assignments. Also on Nilva's platter: working on her novel about the small-boat fishing industry in Alaska, "The Brass Ring," at the Ragdale Foundation in Illinois in November, and a month in Taos, New Mexico, at the Helene Wurlitzer Foundation after returning from Africa to refine her Tanzania work.

HONG KONG: Twenty-four years ago, Australian journalist Kevin Sinclair, then news editor of Hong Kong's *South China Morning Post*, hired Dinah Lee as a reporter. During the next 20 years in the territory, she filed for several U.S. and British publications and became *Business Week* bureau chief. After returning to the United States and, unknown to her old boss, Lee wrote and published a love story and suspense thriller set in Hong Kong. Still living in the Chinese city, Sinclair earlier this year called up "Hong Kong" on an Internet book buying service. Out popped the title "Left in the Care Of" [New York: Carroll and Graf, 1997], a novel written by OPC member Dinah Lee Küng (September 1997 *Bulletin*). Sinclair ordered the book. Writing this summer in *The Correspondent*, monthly magazine of the Hong Kong Foreign Correspondents' Club, Sinclair called her book "a Hong Kong thriller with a difference. Lee, who was an FCC Governor from 1986-1988, has cut through the layers of expatriate clichés that usually disfigure novels set in the city....One of the reasons that this is a damn good book is that Dinah Lee was a damn good reporter." The book's title refers to children left in care of Filipina nannies and an allusion to Hong Kong left in care of Beijing. A former co-chair of OPC's Freedom of the Press Committee, Küng moved last year to a village near Geneva, Switzerland, with her husband, Peter Küng, an International Red Cross official she met in Hong Kong, and their three children. She's finishing a novel on Tibet.



Dinah Lee

Urban Lehner, executive editor of Dow Jones Asia, became publisher and

executive editor of *The Asian Wall Street Journal* in August. He replaced Will Adamopoulos, who left the newspaper to pursue other interests. Lehner joined *The Wall Street Journal* as a reporter in New York in 1969. In 1980, he became *The Journal's* Tokyo bureau chief followed by assignments as managing editor of *The Wall Street Journal Europe*, Detroit bureau chief and editor of *The Asian Journal* from 1992 until last year. Reg Chua remains editor of *The Asian Journal* that is printed in Hong Kong, its head office, and in Singapore, Tokyo, Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, Seoul, Taipei, Manila and Jakarta with an ABC-audited average daily circulation of 59,309 in the first half of this year.

The Hong Kong Foreign Correspondents' Club, Hong Kong Journalists Association and Amnesty International this summer announced their third annual Human Rights Press Awards to Hong Kong-based local and foreign correspondents. Print and broadcast reporters honored for coverage of human rights issues in Asia included Kathy Chen and Liu Kin-ming, *Asian Wall Street Journal*; Brian Eads, *Reader's Digest*; OPC member Sheri Prasso, *Business Week* (July/August *Bulletin*); and Jill McGivering, Matt Frei and Fergal Keane, BBC.

Radio commentator Albert Cheng, 52, one of Hong Kong's harshest critics, was attacked by two unidentified men who slashed his arms, back and right leg with carving knives Aug. 19 when he arrived for work at Commercial Radio. Liu Kin-ming, chairman of the Hong Kong Journalists Association, and police said they did not know the motive for the attack. In his radio program, "Teacup in a Tempest," Hong Kong's top-rated morning show, Cheng's critical targets include Beijing, the Hong Kong Government, the city's Hang Seng stock index, politicians, property tycoons, lawyers and newspaper editors. Mark Landler of *The New York Times* reported that some Hong Kong journalists "are playing down the assumption that Mr. Cheng was attacked because of his strong views," noting that he also was involved in business ventures including publication of the first Chinese-language edition of *Playboy*. But Cheng's co-host, Peter Lam, said: "Albert thinks there is a high degree of probability that it was related to remarks he made on the air."

Welcome to Our New Members

Andrew Heyward

President
CBS News
active resident

Marshall R. Loeb

Editor
Columbia Journalism Review
active resident

Stephen G. Smith

Editor
US News & World Report
active non resident

Tom Squitieri

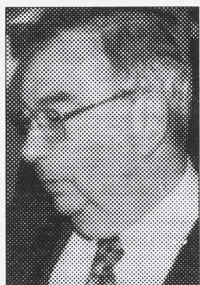
Foreign Correspondent
USA Today
active non resident

Mike Wallace

Correspondent and Co-Editor
CBS News—60 Minutes
active resident reinstated

LOS ANGELES: OPC member **Jim Colligan** reports that **Jim Palmer** has left the AP and now is working with a photo agency affiliated with *The Los Angeles Times*. Palmer was AP's Asia photo editor in Tokyo for 12 years until 1996 when he transferred to Los Angeles.

MOSCOW: **Yevgeny M. Primakov**, 68, who became prime minister of Russia



Yevgeny M. Primakov

in September, was a *Pravda* correspondent in the Middle East after graduating from the Institute of Oriental Studies in Moscow. Later he ran the Institute of World Economy and International Relations, a Soviet research institute; became a Politburo member and an aide to Mikhail S. Gorbachev; and then head of the Foreign Intelligence Service, one of the successors of the KGB, a post he retained after the collapse of the Soviet Union.

Should we ask questions about Monica Lewinsky in the Kremlin? U.S. Congressman Steny H. Hoyer (Democrat, Maryland), who accompanied President Clinton to Moscow in September, said he was "outraged and disappointed" when, at Clinton's joint news conference in the Kremlin with Russian President Boris N. Yeltsin, two Washington correspondents asked Clinton about his affair with the White House intern. "I thought that it was inappropriate for Americans, whatever their profession, to pursue something clearly for one purpose only, and that is to embarrass the President of the United States in a foreign land," the Congressman told *The New York Times*.

Lori Santos, 40, a UPI White House correspondent for 10 years, said she felt compelled to question Clinton on the Lewinsky affair because it was the first chance since the President's Aug. 17 broadcast in which he called his relations with the White House intern inappropriate. **Laurence McQuillan**, 53, a Reuters White House correspondent for nearly 22 years, asked a follow-up question. In replying, Clinton said he believed his

August broadcast was adequate and that the American people want him to get back to work. Earlier on Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, OPC member **Walter Cronkite**, 81, apparently was the only journalist to talk with Clinton during the First Family's August vacation. But Cronkite kept the President off the record. Clinton, his wife and daughter spent an afternoon sailing with Mr. and Mrs. Cronkite aboard the former CBS news anchor's 60-foot sailboat. The next day, Cronkite's New York City office was flooded with calls from reporters for inside details, but they got none. **Marlene Adler**, Cronkite's chief of staff, told them Cronkite considered the

sail a "private, personal day." **Mike Wallace** of CBS' "60 Minutes," commented: "And if I were the president, I'd want to be hanging out with the most trusted man in America." Wallace later telephoned "The Reliable Source" columnists at *The Washington Post* to report that he attended a Martha's Vineyard clambake Aug. 28, and guests included President and Mrs. Clinton. Wallace said he asked the First Lady if she had ever taken a stress test. "I'm having one now," she replied.

NEW YORK: Columbia University in September announced the 1998 win-
(Continued on Page 6)

Roger Cohen and His Tales from Sarajevo

by **Bill Holstein**

Long-time OPC member and new governor Roger Cohen demonstrated once again at a Club event on Sept. 17 why he is the consummate foreign correspondent.

Introducing his new book, "Hearts Grown Brutal: Tales from Sarajevo," the *New York Times* correspondent spoke movingly and convincingly about how Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic whipped up Serbian nationalism to justify the ethnic cleansing of Muslims and Croats in Bosnia—and how he is now doing much the same in Kosovo, where the population is 90 percent Albanian. "Kosovo, like Bosnia, is very definitely threatening European security," Cohen told a crowd of about 130 at the Media Studies Center in New York.

Serbian forces have driven some 250,000 ethnic Albanians out of their homes in Kosovo and they face the prospect of freezing or starving to death as winter approaches. Yet Western leaders describe it as merely a humanitarian crisis, not a conscious act by Milosevic's forces. Cohen said Milosevic has whipped up a "myth-driven frenzy" of why Serbian Christians need to attack Albanian Moslems, who inherited their religion during five centuries of Turkish occupation. The Serbs believe they are addressing "ancient wounds" inflicted on them at the hands of the Turks. "When memory is everything, it takes over the mind," said Cohen.

He decried the hypocrisy of Western

governments who pretend that the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia are intractable (and that therefore nothing can be done) when in fact the root cause is Serbian nationalism. NATO and the United Nations are engaged in "institutional confusion" and will never be able to intervene militarily and the only thing Milosevic understands is force, said Cohen. In his view, that means Washington must take decisive military action or else bear "the heavy cost of standing by while genocide is taking place."

Cohen read excerpts from his book, which contains deep historical insight and vivid imagery. One passage about what he calls the "Balkan vertigo" reads as follows: "There are moments when everything seems to lurch, like the listing white graves on the ridges above Sarajevo and Tuzla that march out to meet the surrounding houses, or what is left of them, in a visible dance of the living and the dead."

The event was cosponsored by The Freedom Forum International Division. Introducing Cohen was new OPC President Roy Rowan who told of interviewing Yugoslav dictator Josip Broz Tito for *Life* magazine in 1952. Tito told Rowan prophetically: "Call me what you want, but wait until I'm gone."

The evening was videotaped by C-SPAN and broadcast at a later date. Following his presentation, Cohen returned to Europe where he is leaving his post in Paris to move to Berlin.



Walter Cronkite

PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 5)

ners of the Maria Moors Cabot Prizes for reporting that contributes to inter-American understanding and freedom of the press. **J. Jesús Blancornelas**, 61, a founder and editor in chief of *Zeta*, a Tijuana, Mexico, weekly, was honored for his 30-year campaign to uncover corruption, drug trafficking and assassination plots. Last November, Blancornelas was shot four times and his driver, who returned fire, was killed when his car was sprayed with bullets (January *Bulletin*). Arrest warrants in connection with the shooting have been issued for seven members of a San Diego street gang. Other Cabot winners: **Larry Rohter**, 48, a *New York Times* correspondent, for his reporting from Guatemala, Panama and Miami; **Edmundo Cruz Vilchez**, 60, reporter for *La República* in Lima, Peru, who has written on corruption in arms purchases and military assassination of civilians in Peru; and **Andres Oppenheimer**, a foreign correspondent and columnist for *The Miami Herald*, who has covered business. The prizes, \$1,500 and a gold medal, will be presented Oct. 22.

OPC member **Sandy Gardiner** announced in September that he was leaving British Airways to set up his own firm, The Gardiner Consultancy, to offer advice in communications, public relations and management. Gardiner worked for British Airways for 18 years, the last 12 years in New York as senior vice president for communications in the Americas. His new firm opened Oct. 1, and its first client was his old employer, British Airways.

Susan Lee, Asia regional director of new media for *Time, Inc.*, and businessman **Andreas Sohmen-Pao**, both 27 and both based in Hong Kong, were married Sept. 12 in the Unitarian Church of All Souls, New York City.

OPC member **Paramjit Mahli** has moved from CNN-fn to be a reporter with *The Journal of Commerce* located at The World Trade Center in New York City.

Are any correspondents who covered the Aleutian campaign during World War

II still alive? If so, please let the *Bulletin's* "People" columnist know. From 1942-1943, Japanese troops occupied three of the U.S. Aleutian Islands off the Alaskan Peninsula, Japan's closest landing to the U. S. mainland. **Joel Fant Trout** and the "People" columnist were reporters on *The Ponca City (Oklahoma) News* immediately after the war, and Trout says that many details of the Aleutian campaign were hidden behind wartime censorship. Her brother, a fighter pilot in the U.S. Army Air Corps, was killed in the Aleutian fighting. Trout wrote the *Bulletin*: "A lot of men lost their lives up there, probably more due to weather than to enemy action because the fog and the williwaws were so bad the two sides spent most of their time searching for each other in the continual blizzards." She said "the horrible conditions the guys lived under" are described in the book "The Thousand-Mile War: World War II in Alaska and the Aleutians" by Brian Garfield [Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1969. Revised and updated 1996].

Novelist **Anna Murdoch**, 54, estranged wife of international media mogul **Rupert Murdoch**, 67, has retired from the board of Murdoch's News Corporation, where she had served as a director since 1990. The departure was announced in the company's annual report, released Sept. 14, in which Murdoch thanked his wife for her work as a board member.

Art Buchwald, 72, who started his career as a humor columnist in Paris, has given up life in Washington, D.C., and moved to New York City. Explaining why he left Washington after so many years, Buchwald told *The New York Times*: "After a certain amount of time, there's nothing new. Restaurants are the same, stores are the same, your buddies are the same. And some of them disappear on you. I do think one of the purposes of my move was to keep going. I can sit up here and know as much as people in Washington." Buchwald now lives in a two-room suite in the Regency Hotel, described by *The Times* as "home of the Park Avenue power breakfast."

PARIS: When OPC member **Kenneth Neil Cukier**, a senior editor

and Paris correspondent for *Communications Week International*, traveled to England in August, he made news in addition to reporting it. In a random search of his luggage, U.K. customs officers asked to scan his laptop computer for pornography. Cukier posted an essay on the Internet describing that search, and his report became the subject of articles in *The New York Times*, *International Herald Tribune* and the *Daily Telegraph*. In his essay, later published in London's *The Independent*, Cukier wrote: "Scanning one's computer is tantamount to search and seizure of one's intellectual activity."

TOKYO: Newsmen and educator **Ivan Hall** says that Japan's major newspapers have decided to *mokusatsu* any reviews of "Cartels of the Mind: Japan's Intellectual Closed Shop" [New York: Norton, 1998], his book that criticizes Japan's reporters clubs for barring or restricting foreign correspondents from attending news conferences. *Mokusatsu* means ignore or kill, and none of Japan's mass circulated newspapers have reviewed Hall's book since it came out in Japanese in March. His book also deals with Japan's restrictions on the work of foreign lawyers, professors, students and scientific researchers. Hall, a former Tokyo correspondent for the now defunct *Philadelphia Bulletin*, has taught at three Japanese universities.

PAUL FRIEND



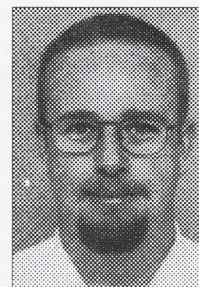
Sandy Gardiner



Art Buchwald



Marina Kamimura



Alan Stokes

New posts: **Marina Kamimura**, originally from British Columbia and a former co-anchor in Tokyo for a business program carried by Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, now is CNN's Tokyo bureau chief. After working in Sydney, Brisbane and London, including the past three years as night editor of *The Australian*, **Alan Stokes** has moved to Tokyo to report for that newspaper.

TUCSON, Arizona: **Wally Beene**, a reporter and bureau chief for *Stars & Stripes* in Darmstadt, Germany, Tokyo

and Saigon from 1959-1965, suffered second-degree burns July 23 when a flash explosion ignited surgical cloths covering his head and shoulders while he was undergoing skull surgery to relieve subdural hematoma. *The Arizona Daily Star* said Beene "was wearing a surgical mask, which was damaged by the fire." Several weeks following the fire, Beene, who had fallen from a golf cart and injured his head, was reported recovering. After working for the U.S. military newspaper, he taught journalism at the University of Arizona.

WASHINGTON: OPC member **James Rosen**, reporter for the *Raleigh (North Carolina) News & Observer* in the McClatchy Newspapers' Washington bureau, won the National Press Club's 1998 Robin Goldstein Award for Regional Reporting by a Washington reporter. Judges said his "diverse, beautifully written body of work...showed a keen insight into how Washington-based stories affect the readers back home." Special mention was made of Rosen's coverage of tobacco legislation, the plight of black farmers and a personal column about his father. Rosen was a UPI Moscow correspondent, 1989-1991.

Despite UPI's shrinkage around the world, some of the wire service's traditions still thrive. **Helen Thomas**, 78, who in August was profiled on "Biography," an Arts & Entertainment TV program, and participated in **Bernie Kalb's** CNN panel "Reliable Sources," continues daily reporting from the White House, where she is the senior correspondent. Thomas has worked for United Press in Washington since 1943 and from the White House since 1974. In Tokyo, the Uyeda-Vaughn Prize founded by UPI and later joined by Dentsu of Japan, the world's largest advertising agency, still is awarded annually to Japanese correspondents who contribute to international understanding. Now funded by Japan's national newspapers and wire services, the prize was established in 1950 in memory of **Miles W. (Peg) Vaughn**, United Press Far Eastern manager from 1925 until World War II and immediately after the war, and **Sekizo Uyeda**, Dentsu president. They died together in 1947 when strong winds capsized their boat while duck hunting in Tokyo Bay. This year's winners of the prize, 300,000 yen (about U.S.\$2,239 in mid-September), were **Mikio Ikuma**, 39, a London corre-

T. Goltz at the KGB

Could it be that the OPC is taking part in a hip event in a historic place? Stand back, take a deep breath and visualize a traditional Caspian spread and Tom Goltz reading from his new book on Azerbaijan at a bar in the East Village.

On Wednesday, October 21 at 7:00 pm OPC member **Tom Goltz** will discuss his book "Azerbaijan Diary" as part of an ongoing writers series at the KGB. As a freelance journalist in Turkey, Goltz began in 1991 to cover the many conflicts in the Caucasus region of the former Soviet Union. In its first



A Thomas Goltz photo of a familiar scene in the Caucasus.

years as an independent state Azerbaijan was a prime example of post-Soviet chaos. However, Azerbaijan may be endowed with vast oil reserves so the story is a bizarre mixture of nationalism and chaos, religion and oil.

The Wall Street Journal review says that "every reporter dreams of writing a book about what it was like to be on the spot when history happened. Thomas Goltz had done just that..."

From *Forbes Online*: "Goltz...practices what he calls 'contact journalism': literally thrusting himself into the middle of the action and trying not to get his head shot off. That he is successful in both regards is a tribute to his nose for news and his cowboy's sense of when to get out of the way."

The KGB on East 4th Street was a Ukrainian Social Club of the "leftist persuasion." When the Soviet Union collapsed, coincidentally, the club closed also. The Bar KGB moved into the void.

spondent for *Yomiuri Shimbun*, and **Keiko Chino**, 53, Singapore bureau chief and editorial writer for *Sankei Shimbun*. In August after one year as UPI's CEO, **Jim Adams**, 47, announced his resignation to head up a new computer security company. **Garry Mel drum**, formerly UPI's director of product development, succeeded him on an interim basis with a new title, Chief Knowledge Officer, reflecting UPI's move into becoming an Internet service to deliver "knowledge packages" of custom-tailored news.

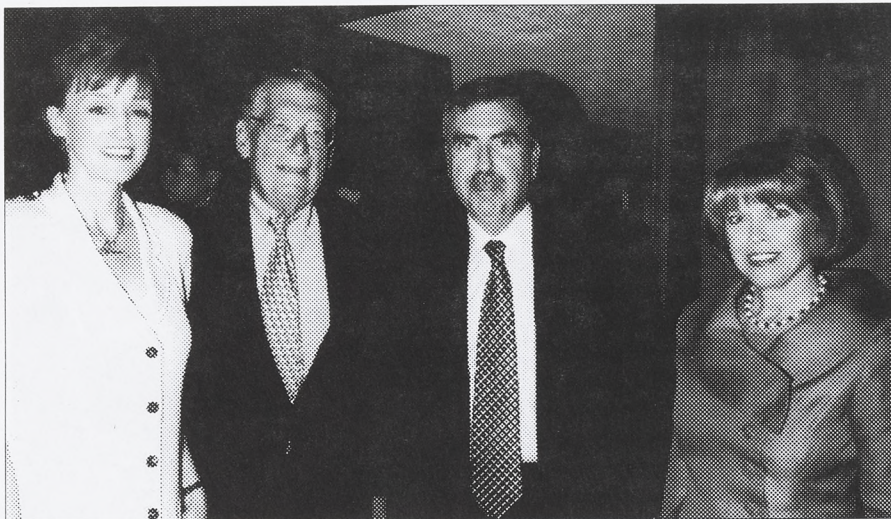
DECEASED: **John Holliman**, 49, a CNN correspondent and one of only three journalists to broadcast live from Baghdad in 1991 when the city was being bombed, was killed Sept. 13 when the car he was driving and a pickup truck collided head-on. CNN and AP said the accident occurred near Holliman's home in Snellville, Georgia, when he attempted to pass another car in a no-passing lane. "He was the quintessential journeyman re-



John Holliman

porter, always enthusiastic and ready to cover anything," said OPC member and CNN correspondent **Peter Arnett**, who with Holliman and **Bernard Shaw** reported live from Baghdad during the Persian Gulf War air raids. From 1974 to 1980, Holliman wrote and filed radio dispatches for AP. He joined CNN in 1980 as the network's first Washington correspondent and later covered the student uprising in Beijing's Tiananmen Square. Winner of several awards including the National Headliner Award, the George Peabody Award, a Golden Microphone, and the 1996 OPC Murrow Award, Holliman was scheduled to cover Senator John Glenn's October return to space as co-anchor with OPC member **Walter Cronkite**.

(Continued on Page 10)



(L-R) Kathy Eldon, Roy Rowan, Gerald M. Levin and Pat Mitchell, Exec. Producer, TBS.

MOVIE

(Continued from Page 1)

Newsweek, were in Washington covering the release of the Starr report on President Clinton. And panelist and OPC member David Turnley, renowned photojournalist of the *Detroit Free Press*, had to go to Cuba.

Roy Rowan, new OPC president, and Dirck Halstead of *Time* were pressed into panel service. The film was shown after two technical delays and by the time it ended time had run out and the panel discussion had to be canceled.

During one delay Rowan told of his adventure with Halstead in the chaotic helicopter evacuation from Saigon in 1975. There was too much weight on the chopper and it came down to throwing off Halstead's camera or Rowan's typewriter. The camera stayed.

ABOUT THE OPC

The Overseas Press Club of America is the nation's oldest and largest association of journalists engaged in international news. Founded in 1939 by 13 foreign correspondents in New York, the OPC has grown to more than 500 members worldwide. The club's mission is to uphold the highest standards in news reporting, advance press freedoms, and promote good fellowship among colleagues. Its activities include events, scholarships and reciprocal relationships with press clubs around the globe. All those with a professional interest in international journalism are invited to contact the OPC about membership.

The UN screening of "Dying to Tell the Story" was introduced by Gerald M. Levin, Chairman and CEO of Time Warner Inc. The film was broadcast on the TBS Superstation on September 13.

"Dying to Tell the Story" centers on the killing in 1993 of Dan Eldon, a 22-year-old Reuters photographer, and three other journalists. They were stoned to death by an angry mob in Mogadishu, Somalia, after an American attack on a house thought to be headquarters of a Somali warlord.

Eldon's mother, OPC member Kathy Eldon, is the film's executive producer, and her daughter Amy is the interviewer and associate producer.

Here is a sample of answers to the question of why journalists risk death from the people who know. The quotes are all from the film:

"The only thing I would confess to is what Winston Churchill, who was an early master of our craft, described as the exhilaration of being shot at without result...It's an interesting way to earn a living. Come on, you have a front row seat in the making of history. That's why we're there."

*Martin Bell, former BBC Correspondent.
Now in the British Parliament*

"I don't think there's a single story that I've covered that hasn't given me an almost transcendental sense of bliss and joy from just being in the perfect place at the perfect time for the perfect moment."

*Carlos Mavroleon,
Television journalist, who died in August while on assignment for 60 Minutes in Pakistan (See entry in "People")*

"It's a profession. It's a mission. It's public service. It's commitment. It's sacrifice."
*Christiane Amanpour,
CNN Chief International Correspondent*

"...I feel it's a privilege to go to a place and come back with an image that educates people, that makes people feel something about strangers."

*Jacqueline Arzú Larma,
AP photojournalist*

"I was prepared to die for my country to liberate this country through pictures that come through my lens and because I was liberating myself and therefore I was prepared to die for myself and die for the country."

*Peter Mugabane, Time Magazine.
Spent 680 days in solitary confinement in South Africa during Apartheid*

"The work I was doing was more important than my own family...I'm still proud today that what I have done in life has saved lives, and now I've got the rest of my life to make up to my children."

Mohamed Shaffi, Reuters cameraman.

The only journalist to survive the Somalia mob attack that killed Dan Eldon and three other newsmen

WELLS

(Continued from page 3)

world solo. And my sister forgave me when I got back to Moscow.

As for a couple working for the same paper. Lint [Moscow correspondent **Linton Wells**] and I had spent our honeymoon covering the Italo-Ethiopian war from the Abyssinian side for the *New York Herald Tribune*. It seemed logical that the Italians would march south from Eritrea, come north from Italian Somaliland and squeeze Ethiopia between them. Also, it seemed silly for both of us to wait for the war to come to us in Addis Ababa, so we split up—just our coverage, not our marriage. Lint would stay in Addis with the Emperor and I would headquarter in the old capital, Harrah, to keep an eye on the southern front. This also ended happily. When we returned to New York we discovered that we were the first husband and wife team to have byline, side by side stories on the front page of the *New York Herald Tribune*, Lint's dateline Addis Ababa, mine Harrah. Strictly coincidental, but we loved it. Life has its moments.

Cameroon Case Illuminates Hostility to Press Freedom

by Norman Schorr and Larry Martz
OPC Freedom of the Press Committee

Journalists sometimes feel that their craft consists largely of dropping stones down wells and not hearing a splash, and that is doubly true of the OPC's Freedom of the Press Committee. Its protests to foreign leaders about free press violations more often than not go unanswered. But a recent exchange with officials of Cameroon was a welcome exception—and provides a taste of the official frame of mind that many journalists around the world have to deal with.

The original case was notorious. Pius Njawe, editor of the independent weekly *Le Messenger*, printed a story quoting three highly-placed sources who said Cameroon's President, Paul Biya, had been taken ill while at a soccer match and may have suffered a heart attack. The presidential office denied the story, and Njawe printed the denial. Nonetheless, he was arrested and convicted on charges of spreading "false information which is likely to hurt public authorities or national cohesion," and was sentenced to two years in prison and a fine

of 500,000 francs—about \$1,000.

As the OPC committee's letter pointed out, these charges violate Article 19 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights. They were also just the latest in a long list of press freedom violations by Biya's government. As the letter summarized it: "Independent newspapers have been censored, suspended and seized; vendors have been arrested and badly treated; at least seven journalists have been convicted and imprisoned, and others illegally detained. In several cases, there have been serious irregularities in the judicial procedures."

There was no reply from the president. However, three months after the OPC letter was sent, Cameroon's ambassador to Washington, Jerome Mendouga, sent a carefully crafted

response. First he lectured the OPC on the democratic separation of powers in Cameroon, saying that the President could not interfere in a matter before the courts. Then he maintained that it was against the law in Cameroon to publish false news, and that Njawe had printed a "completely false and disparaging statement" about Biya "in reckless disregard of the truth." He said Njawe was pursuing his legal right to appeal to higher courts. He denied all the OPC committee's references to past cases as "totally at variance with the facts." And he insisted that "there are differences of culture, philosophy and specificities among countries that make laws and legal systems to differ...That does not make any one system better than the other." He closed by advising the com-

(Continued on Page 10)

Japan: Key to Asia's Economic Recovery

by Al Kaff

Shin'ichi Kitaoka, a professor of political science at Tokyo University, spoke to about 25 people at a lunch on Sept. 16 arranged by the OPC and the Japan Information Center in New York City's Kitano Hotel.

Kitaoka, 50, is author of books and articles on Japanese diplomacy and politics and a frequent television commentator in Tokyo.

"Asia's economy still has potential," the scholar said in answering a question posed by OPC President Roy Rowan. "Japan can grow again if it solves the bad loan policies [of Japanese banks]. Japan taking care of itself is vital to Asia's growth." A frequent visitor to China, Kitaoka said China's present economy is not big enough to make a major impact in curing Asia's economic problems.

In his opening remarks, Kitaoka predicted that a two-party system will develop in Japan, which since the end of World War II, except for a brief period in the late 1940s, has been ruled by the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), a

conservative group despite its name.

In Japan, he said, one-party dominance has been democratic, because people can and do oppose the government. But he said the Socialist Party, the LDP's major opponents, supports what he called "unrealistic policies" that include opposition to the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty and opposition to Japan's Self-Defense Force, its military establishment, while supporting North Korea.

Kitaoka said Japan's Communist Party will continue its influence but will not gain power. He noted that the Communists have begun to freeze their opposition to U.S.-Japan defense arrangements and recently agreed to respect the Emperor system that they formally opposed.

On North Korea, the scholar wondered why that country maintains a million-man army along the North-South border instead of helping people who are suffering from North Korea's food shortage. In China, the army is helping civilians in flood areas, he said.

Ghana Protest

Here's an international press rights story with a twist. The press won.

On August 24 the OPC Freedom of the Press Committee strongly protested the sentencing to prison of two journalists in Ghana who printed articles about the country's first lady despite her attempts to prevent publication. And in a result that's all too rare in some countries the journalists, Haruna Atta of *The Weekend Statesman* and Kwaku Baaka Jr. of *The Guide* were promptly freed to await appeal of a judgment against them. (The exact cause and effect of the release could not be immediately determined.)

The Freedom of the Press Committee had sent the protest directly to Ghana President Jerry John Rawlings.

PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 7)

◆
Phil G. Goulding, 77, a Pentagon spokesman who unknowingly gave newsmen false information about U.S. progress in the Vietnam War, died of brain cancer Sept. 8 at his home in Potomac, Maryland. Goulding described his Pentagon work in a 1970 book, "Confirm or Deny: Informing the People on National Security" (New York: Harper & Row), writing: "I misled and misinformed the American people a good many times and in a good many ways—through my own lack of foresight, through carelessness, through relaying incomplete information which the originators considered complete, through transmitting reports which had been falsified deliberately at lower levels." Author **David Halberstam**, who covered the Vietnam War for *The New York Times*, said Goulding was innocent because he was used by people whose mission was to put America in a better light. "It was a great lying machine, and he was at the tail end of it," Halberstam said. Before joining the Defense Department, Goulding was a reporter for the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

PRESS FREEDOM

(Continued from Page 9)

mittee to "check the facts before taking a stand, so that you would not be likely to fall victim to propaganda."

The OPC's reply to Mendouga (with copies to Biya and others) enclosed copies of the pages on Cameroon from the annual reports of the Committee to Protect Journalists and the International Press Institute, documenting the recent violations. It pointed out that while Biya should indeed keep hands off the courts, he has a duty to defend Cameroon's Constitution, which specifically incorporates the Universal Declaration. So this was not an issue of cultural differences, the OPC letter concluded: "We are citing the values, philosophy and ideals embodied in your own Constitution, and asking you to live up to them, not only in the case of Pius Njawa but on behalf of all the honest journalists in your country."

Once again, the stone fell without a splash: There has been no further correspondence. Later, however, President Biya was reported to be out of the country for medical treatment. Pius Njawa was still in prison at last check.

◆
Tania Long, 85, who covered World War II for *The New York Herald Tribune* and then with her husband for *The New York Times*, died Sept. 4 at her home in Ottawa, Canada. Joan Gordon, an Ottawa friend, said Long committed suicide after a series of illnesses. Born in Berlin to



Tania Long

British journalist **Robert C. Long** and his Russian wife, Tania became a U.S. citizen in 1935 and returned to Berlin in 1938 to report for *The Trib*. In 1941, she moved to the newspaper's London bureau where she covered the blitz. During the war, Long married **Raymond Daniell**, *The Times* London bureau chief, and she joined that newspaper, covering Allied troop advances through France to Berlin. She and her husband covered the Nuremberg war crimes trial and postwar Germany, and from 1952-1964 they ran *The Times* Ottawa bureau. Daniell died in 1969. **Sarah Jennings**, a Canadian journalist and family friend, called Long "one of the breed of women that came out of the wartime era, most of whom were happily married and supportive of their husbands but in and of themselves were very strong willed and independent."

◆
Carlos Mavroleon, 40, a freelance journalist on assignment for CBS' "60 Minutes," was found dead in Peshawar, Pakistan, in August. Authorities ruled that he died of a heroin overdose, but CBS was investigating possible foul play. Mavroleon had been assigned by "60 Minutes" to film Afghanistan training camps allegedly run by Osama bin Laden, whom the U.S. government says is a suspect in the August bombing of two American embassies in Africa. Mavroleon had tried to sneak across the border from Pakistan into Afghanistan but was arrested and released. **Kevin Tedesco**, a "60 Minutes" spokesman, told the *New York Daily News* that the show is "looking into the circumstances surrounding his death because we're curious." **Leslie Cockburn**, a "60 Minutes" producer, was sent to Pakistan to investigate.

◆
Des Fregon, 43, foreign news editor at *The Australian*, died Aug. 24 in Melbourne of a massive heart attack.

Unipressers Reunion

The Downhold Club will host a reunion of UP, UPI and Acme veterans Nov. 6 from 6 to 10 pm at the 7th Regiment Armory at 67th St. and Park Ave.

Checks for the \$35 admission should be made out to the Downhold Club and mailed to Molly Carruth Mandel, 32 Suydam Drive, Melville, NY 11747. Her phone number is (516) 673-8141. The deadline is October 31.

Peter Wilson, the newspaper's assistant editor and its longtime Washington correspondent, wrote in an obituary that Fregon was "a perfectionist in the imperfect world of newspapers. He spent countless hours studying and traveling to build a phenomenal understanding of regional and international affairs." OPC member **Linda Goetz Holmes**, who handled several assignments from Fregon in recent years, remembers his quick ability to see global connections in a story. "I'll miss working with him very much," she told the *Bulletin*.

◆
Seaghan Maynes, 82, a Reuters correspondent who covered World War II, Washington, the Middle East and his native Northern Ireland, died Aug. 13 in a London hospital after a heart attack. He reported the D-Day landings, liberation of Paris, Nuremberg war crimes trials, the White House, the Suez crisis and discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls. During World War II, the Allied Military Command suspended Maynes for three months because, against orders, he entered Paris before Allied troops arrived and made an uncensored broadcast to London from Paris.

◆
Edgar Allen Poe, 92, a World War II correspondent who maintained he was not a close relative of the 19th century writer, died Aug. 15 of congestive heart failure at his home in Arlington, Virginia. A reporter for *The Times-Picayune* of New Orleans, 1930-1994, Poe covered the war in the Pacific Theater and was one of the first Allied reporters to tour Hiroshima after the atomic bomb. From 1948 until he

(Continued on Page 11)

PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 10)

retired, he was the newspaper's Washington correspondent and columnist. He was a past president of the White House Correspondents Association and the Gridiron Club. Poe's name drew double takes and led to a memorable misunderstanding. After he visited a friend who had undergone brain surgery, a physician asked the patient who the visitor was. When the patient replied "Edgar Allen Poe," the doctor feared something had gone wrong with the operation.

◆
Errol de Silva, 55, a freelance correspondent from Sri Lanka who worked for several wire services and publications in Bangkok for 30 years, died June 21 in Bangkok of kidney disease and complications. In the summer issue of *Dateline*, magazine of the Foreign Correspondents Club of Thailand, members paid tribute to de Silva's work. "He gave away more news and contacts and help than most of us ever are paid for," said **Alan Dawson**, former UPI correspondent and now an editor at the *Bangkok Post*. **John Hail**, a senior editor at Deutsche Presse-Agentur (DPA) commented: "He served up stories by the word or by the line, for baht or dollars or yen or marks, whoever was paying." Freelancer **Kim Gooi** said: "Many people who knew Errol described him as always broke. Borrowing money from his friends was a well-known habit of his. But there are a few who knew that Errol was one of the most generous persons on earth. As soon as he entered a bar, he would buy everyone he met a drink. Probably that is the reason he was always broke." When she was UPI's Bangkok bureau manager, **Sylvana Foa**, later spokesman for the U.N. Secretary General, banished Errol from the bureau, because he tempted correspondents to go out for a drink. But Foa lifted her ban in 1979 after de Silva telephoned her late one night to report that Vietnamese troops had invaded Cambodia.

◆
Bill McCall, 88, former UPI vice president for South America, died June 14 in Sonoma, California, from complications of diabetes. Joining the wire service in Minnesota in 1934, McCall was posted to Bogota in 1943 and, two years later, was appointed general manager of UPI's South American operations. He retired in Sonoma in 1983 and spent the past several years in a nursing home.

NEW BOOKS

(Continued from Page 12)

extensive library, extracting quotations for definitions and mailing them to the professor. The prisoner gave money to the widow of the man he had killed, and she brought him books to add to his collection. From England, Minor eventually was transferred to St. Elizabeth Hospital for the criminally insane in Washington, D.C. He later was sent to a hospital for the elderly insane in Hartford, Connecticut, and died in 1920.

• In 1996, **Gary Webb** of the San Jose, California, *Mercury News* wrote a three-part series that linked Los Angeles crack trade to the CIA-backed contra rebels in Central America. Although his reporting was criticized by *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post* and the *Los Angeles Times*, Webb continued to dig and now publishes his investigation in "Dark Alliance: The CIA, the Contras, and the Crack Cocaine Explosion" [Seven Stories]. Reviewing the book in *The Washington Post*, **David Corn**, Washington editor of *The Nation*, commented: "The book has flaws, but Webb deserves credit for pursuing an important piece of recent history and forcing the CIA and the Justice Department to investigate the contra-drug connection."

• In the subtitle of his book, "Acheson: The Secretary of State Who Created the American World" [New York: Simon & Schuster], **James Chace**, editor of *World Policy Journal*, capsulizes Dean Acheson's impact on the post-World War II era. Acheson helped shape today's world by his role in far-reaching diplomatic events during his 12 years in the U.S. State Department, including Secretary of State 1949-1953. He attended the 1944 Bretton Woods conference that established the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, oversaw Congressional action to finance the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan, negotiated establishment of NATO, stood firm when South Korea was attacked by North Korean troops and put in place a security agreement with Japan.

• As the former Prussian, German Imperial and Nazi capital, Berlin casts a dark shadow over history. Germany's reunification in 1990 and the decision to return the capital to Berlin raised questions about the political imagery in official architecture. "No one ever feared Bonn," a politician told **Michael Z. Wise**, a former correspondent in Central Europe for Reuters and *The Washington Post*.



Michael Z. Wise

"We don't want anyone to fear Berlin." In "Capital Dilemma: Germany's Search for a New Architecture of Democracy" [New York: Princeton Architectural Press], Wise tells how some of Berlin's new urban plans and architecture were designed to expunge bad memories. For example, the capital's New Federal Strip was laid out on an east-west orientation because the main axis of Albert Speer's 1940 Nazi plan for rebuilding Berlin ran north-south.

• Journalist **Shi Binhai**, 36, co-editor of a new Chinese-language book on political reform in China, was arrested in Beijing by officers of the State Security Bureau Sept. 12, a few weeks after his book was published. Giving no reason for the arrest, officers searched Shi's home and confiscated documents, name cards, books and other material. In 1989, Shi was arrested for his involvement in the pro-democracy movement but later became a senior editor at the *China Economic Times*, an official Communist Party newspaper. The new book that Shi co-edited contains 39 essays written by scholars, journalists and dismissed government officials. Titled "Political China: Facing the Era of Choosing a New Structure" [Beijing: China Today Publishing House], the book calls for greater separation of government and industry, and examines benefits of a free press, protection of civil rights and a stronger legislature. The other co-editor is **Dong Yuyu**, a senior editor at the official *Guangming Daily*. With an eye on government censors, the publisher was not actively promoting the book before Shi's arrest. But the first printing of 30,000 copies is relatively high for China, and the book was selling at many places around the country. Before the editor's arrest, **Erick Eckholm** of *The New York Times* reported that liberal intellectuals in Beijing "hope that it [Shi's book] will encourage more open debate about the rule of law, freedom of information and the role of the Communist Party [in China]." One of the authors, **Li Shuguang**, a law professor at Beijing's University of Political Science and Law, said, "This is the most comprehensive book devoted to political reform to be published in China since 1989."

New Books

• "The Global Journalist: News People Around the World" [Cresskill, New Jersey: Hampton Press] brings together surveys of 20,280 journalists in 21 countries and territories conducted by academic scholars between 1986-1996. Each chapter summarizes education, salaries,



David H. Weaver

Research Professor at Indiana University's School of Journalism, with the assistance of **Wei Wu** of National University in Singapore. Here are some of Weaver's conclusions. Women are almost as numerous as men in newsrooms in New Zealand and Finland, but women lag far behind in Korea, Algeria, Britain and Spain. Countries with the largest proportion of journalists who consider themselves "very satisfied" with their jobs are Chile and Mexico. Countries with the smallest percentage of very satisfied journalists are Hong Kong, Taiwan, Algeria, China and Brazil. Journalists in Canada and New Zealand are the most committed to their work with 82 percent planning to remain in journalism, compared with 78 percent in the United States and less than half in Britain and Finland. Only 30 percent of British journalists consider accurate and objective reporting to be important followed by Pacific Islands 37 percent, Taiwan 76 percent, Finland 77 percent and West Germany 89 percent.

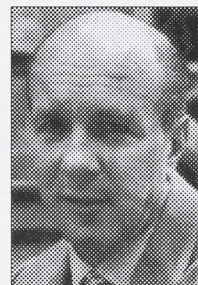
ages, religions, ambitions, job satisfaction, views, and other demographic characteristics of print and broadcast reporters in a single country. The book was edited by **David H. Weaver**, the **Roy W. Howard**

Countries surveyed in the book are China, Hong Kong, South Korea, Taiwan, Australia, New Zealand, Pacific Islands (American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Fiji, Guam, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Western Samoa), Britain, Finland, France, East and West Germany, Hungary, Poland Spain, Canada, United States, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador and Mexico.

• In his new book, political satirist **P. J. O'Rourke** looks at money around the world to answer his "one fundamental question about economics: Why do some places prosper and thrive, while others just suck?" He continues: "It's not a matter of brains. No part of the earth (with the possible exception of Brentwood) is dumber than Beverly Hills, and the residents are wading in gravy. In Russia, meanwhile, where chess is a spectator sport, they're boiling stones for soup." Now foreign affairs desk chief at *Rolling Stone*, O'Rourke traveled from Wall Street to Shanghai to write "Eat the Rich: A Treatise on Economics" [New York: Atlantic Monthly Press]. Here are some of his quips. Cuba: "Of course the embargo is stupid. It gives Castro an excuse for everything that's wrong with his rat-bag society." Russia: "What would be litigiousness in New York is a hail of bullets in Moscow. Instead of a society infested with lawyers, they have a society infested with hit men." Tanzania: "There are poorer countries than Tanzania....But Tanzania is right at the bottom of the barrel, which would probably have to be imported from an industrially advanced nation." Shanghai: "When a totalitarian government gets cozy with large financial

and manufacturing concerns, it rings a twentieth century historical bell. I'm thinking how a certain 'people's car'—*ein Volkswagen*—got its start. I'm thinking, 'Made the trains run on time.' I'm thinking, 'Greater Asian Coprosperity Sphere.'"

• The strange story of how an inmate in an insane asylum became one of the most prolific contributors to the Oxford English Dictionary is told in "The Professor and the Madman: A Tale of Murder, Insanity and the Making of the Oxford English Dictionary" [New York: HarperCollins]. The



Simon Winchester

author is **Simon Winchester**, for nearly 30 years a globe-trotting journalist, reporting for several British newspapers and writing books based on his travels. In 1879, Professor James Murray of Oxford University started editing the first edition of the Oxford English Dictionary, and he asked for volunteers to send him quotations to illustrate definitions of words. Over time, Dr. William C. Minor submitted more than 10,000 entries. The professor was astonished when he learned that Minor, a surgeon, was a patient in England's Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum. An American and a veteran of the U.S. Civil War, Minor had killed a man in London and was sentenced to Broadmoor, where he remained under guard for 37 years. He surrounded himself with books, turning his two cells into an

(Continued on Page 11)

The Overseas Press Club of America
320 East 42nd Street, Mezzanine
New York, NY 10017 USA

TOM GOLTZ AT THE KGB
"AZERBAIJAN DIARY"

Wed., Oct. 21 at 7:00pm
85 East 4th Street

•
GELBER LECTURE
ROBERT MASSIE

Wed., Oct. 28 at 6:00pm
The Kitano Hotel
66 Park Avenue (38th St.)